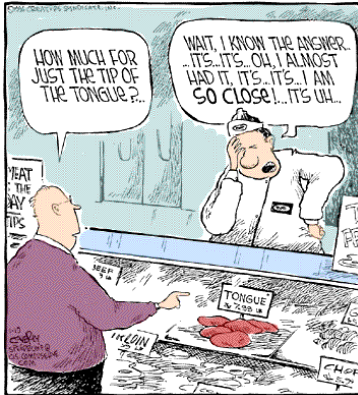



The Great Gatsby
F. Scott Fitzgerald

Group _____

 Period 1A 4A 1B 2B



simile
 oxymoron
 hyperbole alliteration
 personification pun onomatopoeia
 metaphor


CLOSE READING:
chapters 3 & 4

Return to chapters 3 & 4 and look for particular moments of figurative language in the chapter from which you can draw inferences—do a little detective work! What conclusions can you reach based on these moments from the chapter? For these chapters, focus particularly on finding moments of FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE (metaphor, simile, hyperbole, personification, metonymy, synecdoche, understatement, etc.). Remember that Fitzgerald could use ANY figures of speech and the images they create to make something memorable or more interesting. Why does he create PARTICULAR images for particular characters and moments? Interpret the comparisons.

Example

This moment . . .	reveals (suggests, could mean . . .)
“It was the kind of voice that the ear follows up and down as if each speech is an arrangement of notes that will never be played again” (13).	Daisy’s voice is compelling, unusual, and beautiful like a tune that gets stuck in your head. The fact that it will “never be played again” also suggests that you <u>must</u> pay attention right now. Daisy is the kind of girl who commands attention, but in an artful and beautiful way.

NOTE: Copy the “moment” in the first column and include the page number. Then work together to make insightful comments and conclusions in the second column. Do NOT split up the work—the point is to discuss, share, and push each other to new insights!

This moment . . .	reveals (suggests, could mean . . .)

[illegible]

